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Possible Available Funds	<u>\$811.65</u>

GEO. E. FELL,

Treasurer and Custodian.

REPORT OF AUDITORS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 23, 1885.

WE beg leave to report that we have carefully examined the books and vouchers of the Treasurer for the year ending August 21, 1885, and have found the same to be correct.

H. F. ATWOOD,

CHAS. H. STOWELL,

Auditing Committee.

LIST OF SLIDES.

[For rules governing the custody and circulation of these slides see the minutes of Friday p. m. session.]

Capsella bursa-pastoris (1). Ovaries in various stages of development.

Cereus grandiflora (2). Transection of the ovary.

———— (3). Transection near the base of the style.

———— (4). Ovules and stigma with pollentubes.

Cibotium regale (16-23). Eight sections illustrating Mr. Krutt-schnitt's paper on the development of ferns. (See Proc. Chicago meeting, p. 135).

Cristatella ophidiodea (24). Statoblast, from Niagara river.

Crustacea (30-32).

Cuphea (5). Ovary.

Dry mounts (27-29). A. H. Chester's method. (See Proc. Chicago meeting, p. 143).

Epistylis ophidiodea (26). (See p. 39 and *The Microscope*, IV., 248).

Ferns, their development, Eight slides illustrating (16-24). (See Proc. Chicago meeting, p. 135).

Gold (27). Crystals, fern-leaf form.

— (28). Crystals, prismatic form.

— (29). Native, and petzite.

Infusoria (25, 26, 33).

Leptodora hyalina (30, 31, male; 32, female). From Mr. T. Clarke, Birmingham, Eng.

Monotropa uniflora (6). Section of the ovary.

Oenothera biennis (7). Section of the ovary.

— — (8). Stigma, with pollengrains and pollentubes.

Opercularia rugosa (33). (See Proc. Rochester meeting, p. 119).

Papaver somniferum (9). Transection of the ovary.

Pectinatella magnifica (34). Statoblast, Niagara river.

Plumatella orbisperma (35). Statoblasts. (See Proc. Elmira meeting, p. 227).

Plumatella vitrea (36). Statoblasts, Niagara river.

Pollentubes (1-15). Sections of various ovaries illustrating Mr. Kruttschnitt's views. (See Proc. Rochester meeting, p. 93, and of Cleveland meeting, p. 63), viz.:

1. Capsella Bursa-pastoris—ovaries in various stages of development.
2. Cereus grandiflora—transverse section of ovary.
3. Cereus grandiflora—transverse section near base of style.
4. Cereus grandiflora—ovules and stigma with pollentubes.
5. Cuphea (Lythraceæ)—ovary.
6. Monotropa uniflora—transverse and longitudinal sections of ovary.
7. Oenothera biennis—sections of ovary.
8. Oenothera biennis—stigma with pollengrains and tubes.
9. Papaver somniferum—transverse section of ovary.
10. Portulacca, section of ovary.
11. Portulacca oleracea—stigma with pollentubes.
12. Pyrola elliptica—ovules.
13. Trifolium pratense—ovary, style and stigma, united.
14. Zinnia (Compositæ)—flower with ovary.
15. Zinnia (Compositæ)—flower with ovary.

These preparations are put up in camphor and chloroform water after having been cleared in caustic soda, and bleached in chlorinated soda—stained with violet aniline and Bismarck brown.

Polyzoa (24, 34, 35, 36).

Portulacca oleracea (10). Section of ovary.

————— (11). Section of stigma with pollentubes.

Pyrola elliptica (12). Ovules.

Stylohedra lenticula (25). (See Proceedings Rochester meeting, p. 122).

Statoblasts of Polyzoa (24, 34, 35, 36).

Trichina spiralis (37). In human muscle, encysted and free.

Trifolium pratense (13). Ovary, style and stigma.

Zinnia (14, 15). Flower with ovary.

The Necrology.

MEMOIR OF THAD S. UP DE GRAFF, M. D., F. R. M. S.

I feel highly honored by my selection by this Society as a proper person to prepare a memoir of my friend, the late Doctor Up de Graff; and, if my memoir shall be open to the criticism of reading more like an eulogy than an impartial history, I can only plead that, much as I admired his brilliant mental gifts and his marvelous deftness of hand, I loved him still more for those qualities of the heart which made him an object of affection to all who were brought into intimate contact with him.

Thad Stevens Up de Graff was born in Harrisburg, Pa., April 12, 1839. His father was a distinguished surgeon of eccentric habits and great mechanical genius, but unfortunately a slave to the opium habit. From him the subject of this memoir inherited his genius and an extremely sensitive, nervous organization; and from his mother, who is still living, a slender and delicate, yet powerful frame.

While a lad he attended Dr. Fisher's Seminary, at Selin's Grove, and afterward spent five years in the study of medicine, receiving his diploma from the St. Louis (Mo.), Medical College in 1859; he also pursued a special course in chemistry and mineralogy at the